

Peaceful Nuclear Cooperation

U.S. Support for NPT Article IV

UNITED STATES & IRAQ

Through the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the United States contributes to the work of many countries using nuclear materials and technology for peaceful purposes. In recent years, U.S. support has focused on achieving tangible and lasting benefits in fields that are vital to human development, including agriculture, human health, water resource management, and human resource development. Since 2000, the IAEA has approved and funded \$4,854,897, including \$267,830 in 2013, under its Technical Cooperation (TC) program for projects in Iraq.



The United States views its support for the peaceful uses of nuclear energy as a critical part of its efforts to strengthen the IAEA and the global nuclear nonproliferation regime. About 25% of the IAEA's annual budget for peaceful nuclear assistance comes from the U.S. In 2012, the U.S. contributed almost \$22 million to the Technical Cooperation Fund and over \$6 million in additional funding for training, fellowships, and cost-free experts.

In addition to these longstanding contributions to the IAEA's peaceful uses programs, at the 2010 NPT Review Conference, the U.S. announced a \$100 million Initiative to further expand this support over the next five years. The U.S. pledged \$50 million towards the IAEA's Peaceful Uses Initiative (PUI), focusing on human health, food security, water resource management, and nuclear power infrastructure development. The U.S. has already allocated over \$27 million to specific PUI projects, and welcomes the contributions of Japan, the Republic of Korea, New Zealand, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Sweden, Australia, France, Indonesia, Brazil, Italy, the UK, and Kazakhstan to this important Initiative.

NUCLEAR ENERGY

An increasing number of Member States are considering nuclear power as part of their electricity generation options, and those Member States need comprehensive and credible information on nuclear power issues such as cost and benefit, energy security and environmental impact to support

their decision making. Iraq recently participated in a regional TC project supported by the United States that provided comprehensive information to Member States to support their decision making regarding nuclear power planning and development.

NUCLEAR SAFETY

Disused facilities and sites contaminated because of activities involving the use of radioactive material exist worldwide and many pose continuing health risks to adjacent communities and, potentially, to the wider public.

Iraq is currently participating in an interregional TC project supported by the United States that will provide support and assistance toward the efficient clean-up of radioactive contaminated facilities and sites. Through this project, barriers to the acceptance of continued or expanded applications of peaceful uses of nuclear technology can, to some extent, be removed.

Iraq also recently participated in a regional TC project supported by the United States to strengthen the remaining elements of its national regulatory framework for radiation safety to meet international safety standards as well as to establish a regional network of regulatory authorities to exchange information and share experiences.

HUMAN RESOURCES

To contribute to Member States' manpower development, the IAEA awards individual fellowships and organizes group training courses. Every year, numerous fellows and training course participants travel to the United States for training in various peaceful uses of nuclear technology and return to their home country to apply the lessons learned.

1. *Power plant under construction. Credit: Kansai Electric Power Co.*
2. *Standard maintenance check. Credit: Arthus-Bertrand*
3. *2009 IAEA-Argonne international seminar on nuclear security. Credit: Argonne National Laboratory*

Since 2000, the United States has hosted several training courses that included Iraqi participants in the fields of nuclear security, insect pest control, and decommissioning and environmental remediation. Training

was also provided through the IAEA Fellowship Program to 12 Iraqis, one of which was sponsored by the United States, in fields such as decommissioning of nuclear facilities and radiation metrology and dosimetry.

Through bilateral efforts, the United States has provided direct support to Member States through various collaborative projects such as the exchange of information, expert visits, and training of personnel.

The International Nuclear Safeguards and Engagement Program (INSEP) engages Member States with sound plans to establish safety, security, and nonproliferation infrastructures that are necessary for a responsible civil

nuclear energy power program. INSEP has provided technical assistance and equipment to Iraq to facilitate effective Additional Protocol (AP) implementation, which was ratified in October 2012. U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) funding for INSEP activities to Iraq in 2012 equaled \$52,000.

Additionally, since 2000, two Iraqi physicians have been certified in the U.S. through the American Board of Nuclear Medicine.



*International radiation measurement exercises.
Credit: Dean Calma/IAEA*

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, CONTACT:

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